

## COUNTY OFFICERS.

Sheriff—D. London  
Clerk & Register—W. R. Steckert  
Treasurer—G. M. F. Davis  
Pros. Attorney—J. O. Hadley  
Judge of Probate—A. Taylor  
U. S. Commissioner—E. F. Steers  
Surveyor—N. E. Britt  
Coroners—W. H. Shueyman  
S. Stever.

N. R. GILBERT, M. D.

Physician, Surgeon, Etc.

C. N. Remounting Surgeon for Penitentiary.

OTSEGO LAKE, MICH.

W. A. MASTERS—NOTARY PUBLIC—Can  
certify—With attorn to making Deed  
Contracts, Marriage, etc., etc.

\$1.00 per day at home—sample with  
free Adv. Stinson & Co Portland.

Mr.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and  
Costly outfit free. Address H. H. Hallett & Co  
Portland, Oregon.\$72 a week—12 dollars a day at home easily  
made. Costly outfit free. Address T. & C. True & Co.\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and  
Costly outfit free. Address H. H. Hallett & Co  
Portland, Oregon.\$72 a week—12 dollars a day at home easily  
made. Costly outfit free. Address T. & C. True & Co.

GRAYLING HOUSE  
JOHN S. HARDER,  
Opposite Depot,  
GRAYLING, MICH.

HAVE YOUR  
JOB PRINTING  
DONE AT THE  
AVALANCHE JOB OFFICE.

H. E. Brown, Prop't. C. S. Brown, Manager  
CHAPMAN HOUSE,  
Coe, Mich. Ave. and Grand River St.  
LANSING, MICHIGAN.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL,  
Harrison & Reed, Proprietors.  
Corner of Mill and Center street,  
ST. LOUIS, MICH.

This house is first class in every particular.

Bay City House,  
JOSEPH N. SEGUIN, Proprietor.  
Corner of Grand and Adams street,  
BAY CITY, MICHIGAN.

WE Want 1000 AGENTS  
to sell our Novelties, and make from  
\$10 to \$200 a month. Circulars &c.,  
sent free. Address.

U. S. MANUFACTURING CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

See other ads. U. S. MANUFACTURING CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ionian Jewel Sets.

Every lover of the beautiful should  
have a set of this beautiful Jewelry.Single set 25 cents; sets all different  
cts. Agents wanted to sell these  
goods. Address.

U. S. MANUFACTURING CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

See other ads.

GRAYLING HOUSE.

OPPOSITE DEPOT,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

JOHN S. HARDER, Prop't.

This hotel is located on the beautiful

Au Sable River

which abounds with the far-famed  
Grayling fish. The best hunting field  
in the world is within a few miles  
of this house, and accommodations are  
good.The house is newly and elegantly fur-  
nished, and travelers will find it  
to their interest to stop here.EVERYTHING NEW, AND PRICES  
REASONABLE.

UNPARALLELED OFFER!

FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINE

With full line of attachments to do all  
kinds of work.

GIVEN AWAY.

Free of Charge.

Having made arrangements with a well known  
company for a large number of their machines,  
we can furnish them at a very low price.  
TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS WORTH OF BOOKS,  
to be selected from our catalogue, consisting of  
HANDSOMELY BOUND and ELEGANTLY IL-  
LUSTRATED BOOKS, by STANDARD AUTHORS.A First Class Family  
Sewing Machine,nicely ornamented IRON STAND, with SOLID  
WALNUT TOP and DRAWER, carefully packed  
and sent by express to any Depot in this city. PRICE  
CHARGE.This is a bona fide offer, made for the purpose of  
introducing our publications throughout the  
United States.

Send for a catalogue and descriptive Circular, to

PHILADELPHIA PUBLISHING  
COMPANY,

729 Filbert Street;

Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents Wanted to Assist in Distribution.

\$66 a week in your own town. \$5 outfit free,  
which persons of either sex can make good  
pay all the time they are out, write to particular address to  
H. H. Hallett & Co, Portland, Oregon.THE TRICK CIGARETTE CASE,  
THE TRICK CIGARETTE CASE.

The cutest little piece of trickery out.

Get it and fool your friends with it.

Sample 15 cts, or 1 doz for \$1.75.

We want agents to sell Jewelry, Novelties,  
etc. Those we have are making \$5 to

\$10 a day. Address.

U. S. MANUFACTURING CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLD. Great chance to make money. We  
take subscriptions for the largest, cheapest and  
best newspaper in the country—published in the world.  
You can have it sent to any place in the world.  
Great reports taking 120 subscribers in a day.  
No time to wait making over \$1000 a day.  
All you have to do is make money fast.You can devote all your time to the business  
and only you can profit by it. You can make great  
money. You can do it well and others.Full directions and terms free. elegant  
and expensive gift. If you want profitable  
work send us your address at once. It costs you  
nothing to do this. No time to wait making  
money fast to make great pay. Address (True &  
Stinson & Co, Portland, Oregon.

VICTORIA JEWEL CASKET.

Agents can make \$10 a day selling this  
Casket. It contains two Bracelets, a  
beautiful Shawl Pin, Finger Ring, Ear  
Rings, Bracelet and one large Gold  
Plated Ladies Neck Chain. Sample  
Casket 50 cents. Agents wanted. Adres-

s. (True &amp; Stinson &amp; Co, Portland, Oregon.

# Crawford Avalanche

SALLING, HANSON &amp; CO.,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

VOL. II.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1881.

NO. 48.

LOOK HERE!  
IF YOU WANT

SOLID MERIT,

And at the same time get fully the worth of your

money, ask any dealer for the

I-M-P-R-O-V-E-D

SELF-THREADING

The illustration shows a self-threading needle.

The illustration shows

# The Avalanche

SAILING, HANSON & CO., PUBLISHERS.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

## FAITHFUL.

BY MRS. TERRY COOKE.

A long bare ward in the hospital;  
A dying girl in the narrow bed;  
A nurse, whose footsteps lightly fall,  
Soothing softly that restless head.  
Slate by the man she learned to love—  
Deserted, murdered, and hung away;  
None believed it but God above,  
And she who bore it. And there she lay.  
A little drink of water, dear?"  
Slowly the white lips open and sigh,  
"Let me turn you over so you can hear,  
While I let the tea on your tongue drip."

A look of terror disturbs her face;  
Firm and silent those pale lips close;  
A stranger stands in the nurse's place;  
"Tell us who hurt you, for no one knows."

A glimmer of joy is in her eye;  
Faithfully whispering, "Nobody did it."  
And one tear christens the loving lie.  
From the heart in that wounded bosom bid.

"Nobody did it!" she says again;  
"Nobody hurt me!" Her eyes grow dim;  
But in that span of mortal pain,  
She says to herself, "I've saved you, Jim!"

Day by day, as the end draws near,  
To gentle question or stern demand,  
Only that one response they hear,  
Though she left to heaven her wasted hand.

"Nobody hurt me!" They see her die,  
The same word still on her latest breath;  
With a tranquil smile she lets her lie,  
And glad goes down to take the life.

Death, murdered, but faithful still;  
Loving above all wrong and woe,  
If she has gone to a world of ill,  
Where, O saint, shall we others go?

Even, I think, that evil man  
Has hope of a better life in him.

When she so loved him her last words ran:  
"Nobody hurt me! I've saved you, Jim!"

## A DOUBLE CRIME.

The wholesale produce and commission store of Mr. Purvis, on Delaware Avenue, Philadelphia, was robbed on the night of Oct. 17, 1865.

The safe had been opened apparently by false keys and upward of \$900 in greenbacks were abstracted. A package of bonds to the amount of \$3,000 more remained untouched.

Two clerks, both young men, usually slept in the store, August Yerkes had been in the employ of Mr. Harrison Purvis about four years and enjoyed the confidence of his employer. Pembroke Sharon, the other clerk, had only recently been taken, but the manner in which he took hold of the business impressed Mr. Purvis so much in his favor that he predicted a successful future for the young man as a very able salesman and ultimate prominent merchant. Under this impression he placed implicit trust in Sharon, and selected him as a companion of Yerkes in the store at night.

Both of these young men were in the store on the night the robbery occurred, but when the place was opened in the morning Sharon was missing and Yerkes lay on the floor near the safe with a severe gash on the side of his head, which had been bleeding profusely, judging by the amount of blood on the floor.

The unfortunate young man had evidently endeavored to staunch the blood, for both his hands were stained, as also were his clothes. By the disorder in the office, and the numerous blood stains both on the floor and walls it was evident that a desperate struggle must have taken place.

It was conjectured from this that Sharon, having provided himself with false keys, had opened the safe and been surprised by his fellow clerk in the midst of his work, who, in turn, dealt him the blow near the temple, and then, after a severe struggle between them, Yerkes fainted from loss of blood, and the robber fled with his booty.

Yarne, the detective, and a physician were at once sent for, and while Dr. Edson attended to his patient the detective examined the premises with his usual carefulness, particularly the second floor, and, returning to the lower floor, found that Yerkes had recovered and sat in an arm-chair with a bandage around his head.

"Well, Mr. Varnoe, what have you discovered?" asked Mr. Purvis.

"I find that the robber has been to the second floor," replied the detective; "possibly he has taken some valuables from there as well."

The merchant hastened up stairs, but presently returned, saying nothing had been disturbed or removed as far as he could see.

"Whatever his object may have been, I am positive that he visited the second floor after the bloody struggle had taken place."

Then Yerkes gave the following account:

He awoke suddenly and found that Sharon had left the bed, and fearing that some mishap had overtaken him he lit a paraffine candle by the small gas-jet in the room and began to search for him.

Not finding him on the second floor he descended to the first floor, and found him before the open safe. They saw each other at the same moment, and Sharon was spell-bound at being discovered in his criminal act. Then began the struggle, the evidence of which was so plainly evident. Sharon being the stronger of the two soon overpowered his opponent, and threw him so violently on the floor that he became insensible.

Yarne, listened with rapt attention to the end, then made a few notes in his book, after which he walked out of the store with his eyes bent on the floor before him until he reached the street; then after casting his eyes searchingly on the ground, he walked over to the dock and gazed for a few moments into the water in a thoughtful manner. When he returned to the store and rejoined the others in the office it was with a grave countenance.

"Mr. Purvis, the robber has evident-

ly escaped by way of the river, as the blood tracks reach to the dock.

All eyes were now directed toward the wounded man, who had suddenly grown very pale. He opened his mouth as if to say something, but fell back in his seat with a groan and fainted away.

While the doctor was applying restoratives to his charge the detective drew Mr. Purvis away to the rear of the store and remained there for half an hour in conversation with him, and, judging by his frequent exclamations, he must have been greatly astonished at what the detective told him.

Re-entering the office, they found Yerkes still unconscious, and, at the suggestion of Varnoe, he was conveyed in that condition to the hospital.

"Now, Mr. Purvis," said Varnoe, "you will please point out to me which are the clothes usually worn by Mr. Sharon while on duty at the store."

"Certainly, sir," replied the gentleman; "that is readily done," and he went to a closet where the clerks kept their outer garments and opened it. He took place after piece from the hooks, an exclamation as if of surprise escaping him as he did so.

"What is it?" asked Varnoe, when Mr. Purvis laid the garments on the bed.

"Why, as I live, Sharon has not only left his coat and vest behind, but also his pants!" said Mr. Purvis, with a look of bewilderment.

"That is singular," remarked the detective, exchanging significant glances with the doctor; "the more so when you bear in mind that Mr. Yerkes, when found, hid on his coat, vest, pants and boots, while the robber even left his boots behind him," pointing to a pair beneath the bed.

"You will now please see whether Mr. Sharon has left anything of value in his pockets."

Every pocket was instantly divested of its contents. There was found a valuable gold watch and chain, a wallet containing a trifling over \$5, a penknife, pencil and memorandum book, etc.

"Retain the articles, Mr. Purvis, and restore the clothes to the closet," said Varnoe. "I have another surprise in store for you, I think."

When this was done, Varnoe took off all the bed-clothes and threw them on the floor, leaving the mattress bare. An exclamation of surprise burst from Mr. Purvis as he pointed to the mattress where a number of bloody finger-nails stained it along a seam about ten inches in length.

"Now I see what you are driving at," cried Mr. Purvis, scanning the seam. "You mean to say that the robber has hidden his booty in the mattress?"

"I think so, at all events," was his reply, as he took out his knife and opened the seam.

Then inserting his hand into the opening, he presently drew forth the package of greenbacks. They were intact, so Mr. Purvis announced, after examining the fastenings and seals.

"What am I to think of this?" asked the gentleman, in a helpless tone. "I declare that my head aches trying to divine the motive of this most extraordinary robbery."

"Think as I do."

"What is that?"

"Why, that Pembroke Sharon, instead of being the robber, is the victim of the robber, which accounts for his leaving all his outer garments behind. He evidently surprised the robber at his work, and in the encounter that took place he murdered poor Sharon, dragged him across the street, as the trail showed to me, and tossed him into the river."

"Then you really suspect August Yerkes as the robber?" asked the merchant, greatly agitated.

"I am sure he is not only the robber, but possibly also a murderer," was the reply.

"Oh, the wretch!" cried the merchant, passionately; "and in my heart I admired his bravery, while I pitied him for what he had endured for endeavoring to protect my property."

"I am convinced that you have hit on the right man," said Mr. Purvis. "If he knew of this he might give us the slip. The next thing to be done is to use every means in our power to recover the body of poor Sharon."

"Poor, indeed, since all the clothes he has on his back are not his own," spoke a voice behind them.

All looked at the speaker, who wore an old seaman's suit, and looked as if he had just recovered from a seaborne spell of sickness.

Something in the tone of the voice struck a chord in the breast of the merchant. He approached the man and asked eagerly:

"Who are you?"

"My name is Pembroke Sharon."

In a moment he was surrounded by the trio, who congratulated him on his escape from death. He requested permission to resume his proper dress, after which he would tell exactly what occurred during the past night.

His story was very similar to the one told by Yerkes, with this difference: the positions were changed. It was Sharon who surprised the other before the opened safe just in the act of stowing in his pocket the package of greenbacks alluded to. It was Sharon who denounced the net, and Yerkes, both angry and frightened to be thus detected, picked up a paper-weight and hurled it at his fellow clerk, striking Sharon on the head, inflicting a ghastly wound, from which he fainted, and knew no more until he awoke on board a vessel lying near the Navy Yard. He was told that they picked him up in the river.

The Captain and two of his men had been to the theater, and were returning in a boat to the vessel, when a white

object floating on the water attracted their attention, and they made for it, and drew the apparently dead man in the boat, and took him on board the vessel, where his wants were at once attended to.

When Yerkes' version of the affair was related to him he laughed derisively, and was on the point of making a remark when familiar footsteps were heard across the stairs.

"By Heaven! I believe it is August Yerkes!" whispered Sharon, as he hastily entered the closet and drew the door to. He was gone too soon for the next moment Yerkes walked briskly up to where the three gentlemen were standing. Something in their faces told him that something was amiss—something to his disadvantage, too.

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"What is it?" asked Varnoe, when Mr. Purvis laid the garments on the bed.

"On the contrary, we are very glad to see you," he spoke Varnoe, with an ambiguous smile.

Glancing at the detective with a skeptical air, Yerkes walked to the closet and opened the door, and the next moment he uttered a fearful shriek and started back with his hair standing on end and his face the color of ashes.

He had seen (as his guilty conscience told him) the ghost of his victim, for Sharon remained standing in the closet perfectly immovable, his eyes fixed reassuringly on the guilty wretch.

The horrid vision was too much for his brain to endure. Yerkes became a raving maniac and behaved so violently that Varnoe was obliged to manacle him hand and foot and again return him to the hospital, from whence he was shortly afterward conveyed to the insane department of the almshouse.

One of the preventive measures suggested in the mountain and plateau areas is a permanent system of observations and warnings under the control of the Signal Bureau.

## GRASSHOPPERS.

### Efforts Toward Their Extermination.

The United States Entomological Commission, under the supervision of Prof. Riley, has completed its second report, relating to the Rocky mountain locust and Western cricket. This report is mainly supplemental to the very valuable one printed last year. It treats of the means of subduing the locust in its permanent breeding ground, with a view of preventing its migrating to the more fertile portions of the trans-Mississippi. The report makes a volume of nearly 400 pages. Prof. Riley comes to the following conclusions:

"A large proportion of the money losses resulting from the locusts of 1867, 1868, and 1870 was due to the result of the locusts. This resulted in disheartenment, in the abandonment of large tracts of the best farming lands to nature and the locusts. This will probably never again happen in the West. The knowledge and experience of the people in the West, the population now pouring into the Northwest, the rapid settlement of the Territory of Montana, and the completion of the Northern Pacific, Canadian Pacific, the Atlantic, and North Pacific railroads, and the consequent change in the surface of the country by human agency, will so essentially modify the locust situation that we believe the West will never again suffer as in the past. It remains to be seen if the people of the Rocky mountain plateau will be as successful in their efforts to subdue the locusts as the people in the Eastern Atlantic States. At any rate, the Western locusts have already ceased to be a bugbear and object of dread. Familiarity with its habits and how it has been fought taught the people of the West that with enough rations it can be labored over, and no one need be afraid to migrate West from the Atlantic States or from Europe need to be deterred by the fear of such alarming invasions as have occurred in former years."

One of the preventive measures suggested in the mountain and plateau areas is a permanent system of observations and warnings under the control of the Signal Bureau.

## BIRDS OF BYGONE AGES.

Peacocks as Large as ostriches—Eggs That Would Hold Several Gallons.

By the New York Journal.

Prof. Marsh says: "It is now generally admitted by biologists who have made a study of vertebrates that the birds have come down to us through the dinosaurs, and the close affinity of the latter with recent struthious birds will scarcely be questioned."

Such are some of these bird-like creatures that, perhaps twenty feet high, wandered over the shoals of our neighboring State of Connecticut. Kansas, not a whit behind, produces birds with characteristics so remarkable that they would hardly be believed in were not the evidences before us. When first discovered they were thought to be fish-eaters; others considered them reptiles, but it remained for scientific men to prove them actually birds. The backbone is like that of fishes, while the jaws are armed with teeth, and their powerful wings and formidable teeth would clearly seem to indicate a creature capable of prolonged flight and of a carnivorous nature. The most interesting specimen discovered is the heptapterus. It is a gigantic diver, and the jaw is set with a deep, interior groove, thickly lined with sharp-pointed teeth. The teeth have acute crowns, covered with enamel and supported on stout fangs. The external appearance of the heptapterus seems to indicate that these bones were covered with a horny bill, as in modern birds. The wings are rudimentary. Other birds have been found similar to these that were six feet high."

But it remains for New Zealand to thoroughly rival Connecticut in its bird production. The gigantic moa come from there. Descriptions of it seem now like tales of the Arabian Nights, in which the roo figures. They grew to a height of eighteen feet, were wingless, and their bones were larger than those of an ox. Their strength must have been remarkable. Strange to say, the remains of these monsters were found in a cave, which has been called the "cave of birds." Not only these creatures, but the remains of the Maoris, or ancient inhabitants, were found with them, showing conclusively that the moa is one of the few animals that has become extinct within the memory of man. Their strength must have been remarkable. Strange to say, the remains of these monsters were found in a cave, which has been called the "cave of birds." Not only these creatures, but the remains of the Maoris, or ancient inhabitants, were found with them, showing conclusively that the moa is one of the few animals that has become extinct within the memory of man.

One of the most interesting birds that has become extinct within the memory of man is a monster pigeon, the *Didus ineptus*. It was an inhabitant of the Mauritius island, and at the time of its discovery, in 1898, it was extremely common; but so effectively has it been eradicated that it is now only represented by a few pictures of the seventeenth century, and two heads, a foot, a few feathers, and some of its bones that are scattered about among the museums of continental Europe. From the pictures above mentioned and the descriptions of the early voyagers, it appears that this giant among pigeons was a large, bulky bird, weighing seventy-five pounds. Its bill was long and strong, and the upper part of the mandible was so horny, armed with a few sharp-pointed teeth, the beak being destitute of true talon feathers, having a tuft of plumes to take the place. These birds were so frequent that the Dutch seamen destroyed them to obtain the scattered bones that were found in their pouches.

The extinction of animals is supposed by many writers to have been caused by natural catastrophes, and the ease with which these animals were wiped out of existence may explain the disappearance of other forms in the early tertiary period, in which man, though not yet represented, was within only a few thousand years of his time.

In California, the Chinese population increased tenfold in 1860, in Oregon, from 3,800

to 16,500, in Washington Territory, from 2,274

to 18,978, in Idaho, 3,978 to 32,741

to 43,402, or nearly 23 per cent; the colored population from 4,886,337 to 6,577,497, or nearly 35 per cent, and the Chinese population from 63,254 to 105,879, or about 67 per cent. The following table shows the number of whites, negroes and Chinese in each State and Territory.

States. Whites. Colored. Chinese.

Alabama..... 661,988 600,141 1,634

Alaska..... 1,111 1,111 1,111

Arizona..... 307,411 210,622 1,134

Arkansas..... 707,266 6,163 7,122

Colorado..... 101,452 2,459 616

Connecticut..... 1,101,452 11,171 2,238

## NEWS IN BRIEF.

### FOREIGN.

The judicial inquiry instituted in connection with the assassination of the Czar has resulted in the commitment of four persons to be tried before the special tribunal appointed for that purpose. These persons are Nikolai Ruzakov, who confesses to having thrown one of the bombs; Andrei Telekoff, who confesses to having participated in the preparations for the assassination; Timofei Michaelov, who shot the policeman whom arrested; and a woman named Hosse Holmuni who is charged with being an accomplice of Ruzakov, who committed suicide when the police entered his house.

George Augustus Sala describes the Czar's funeral as "the most magnificent, most impressive, and most pathetic pageant" he ever "set eyes on." Three cannon shots were the signal for the mourners to fall into line, and three others were the signal for the procession to move. The Emperor walked after the funeral car, and after him the Ministers of State and the Grand Duke. The funeral route was four miles long.

It is said that the British Government is about to buy 1,000,000 acres of the best portion of the Irish waste land, will expend about \$7,000,000 in the reclamation of the same, and will then divide it into thirty-hundred-acre farms, which will be allotted to evicted tenants and the tenants of small and rack-rented farms in the West of Ireland.

Abdul Rahman says he is now ready to occupy Candahar, and does not care how soon the British troops make way for him.

The total cost of the Afghan war to the British has been, so far, \$97,500,000. This includes \$22,500,000 expended in the construction of frontier railroads which will be useless for commercial purposes for a long time to come.

It is said that Turkey is now willing to cede the greater portion of Thrace, together with Crete to Greece. The Greek Premier says that if all the Greek demands are not conceded Greece will declare war against Turkey, unless prevented by the armed intervention of the powers.

Another war has broken out in the East. A Persian General, at the head of several Persian tribes, has crossed the frontier and pillaged the villages in the vicinity of Bagdad.

Cypress trees have been planted round the spot where the Czar fell, and sacred pictures, with lamps burning before them, have been placed there.

The British House of Commons has voted \$3,200,000 for the expenses of the Transvaal war.

Peace has been proclaimed between the British and the Boers. The British are to have a sort of protectorate over the Transvaal; they will control the foreign relations of the Boers, and a British Resident will be stationed at the Transvaal capital. The Boers in return, for these concessions are to have complete self-government. A royal commission, consisting of Sir Hercules Robinson, Gen. Sir Evelyn Wood and Sir John H. Dillier, has been appointed to determine the boundaries of the Transvaal and other minor details. The Boers are to disperse at once, and the British garrisons are to be maintained in the Transvaal for some time to come.

By the collision of a passenger train with an empty car, left on the track, twenty-two persons were killed or severely injured, near Bouy, France.

The person who attempted to assassinate the Roumanian Premier, some months ago, has been sentenced to twenty years' imprisonment at hard labor. Two accomplices were sentenced to nine years each.

There have been many arrests of Nihilists in St. Petersburg since the murder of the Emperor. At the house of one of the persons captured, the police found 2000 cartridges. A man upon whom were found arms, poison and 20,000 rubles was captured. Two dynamite stores were discovered.

The Italian Opera House at Nice, France, was burned down the other night. The fire broke out at the beginning of the performance. Fourteen bodies were recovered from the debris the next day.

The Madrid police have discovered 1,600 rifles just outside the Spanish capital. They are supposed to belong to a society of Spanish Republicans.

A French force of 150, detailed to establish telegraph line through a portion of Sennar, routed 1,500 hostile natives who attacked them, killing 100 of the dusky warriors.

A bomb with a lighted fuse attached was discovered just outside the Royal Theater at Madrid one night last week.

A Council of Regency has been appointed, so that in case of any accident to the Czar, Alexander III., the Imperial Government shall be carried on. The Council consists of the Empress and the Grand Duke, Vladimir and Nicholas.

Two shocks of earthquake were felt in the Island of St. Thomas, in the West Indies, one night last week, and a third shock was felt next day.

Russian peasants are organizing pilgrimages to the spot where the Czar was assassinated.

The British garrison at Pocheatroua have vindicated the prestige of British arms in the Transvaal. Recently the commander of the garrison became annoyed at a number of Boers who occupied a prison near the garrison, and sent some soldiers to dislodge them. The result is that sixteen Boers and three British were killed.

Count Pesci is dead. He was chiefly famous as the Pope's brother.

A new Portuguese Cabinet has been formed. The Premier is Rodrigues Sampaio, who has been Minister of the Interior since 1873.

At a meeting held in London Mr. Parnell urged the desirability of extending the Land League organization in England.

Sir Charles Read, who was a member of the London Board of Education, English Commissioner to the English Education and Chairman of the Judges of Award on Education on that occasion, is dead.

The number of deaths at the Nico Opera House horror is placed at eighty-seven, though many persons are still missing.

### PERSONAL.

The Lotos Club, of New York, elected Whitelaw Reid President and Col. Thomas W. Knox Secretary.

William Hadsell, a veteran of the War of 1812, died at Joliet, Ill., last week.

Jay Gould has gone to Florida with his family, for a pleasure trip.

Three thousand sabers and muskets were in line at San Francisco to escort the remains of Gen. Upton to the train. Gen. McDowell was among the pall-bearers.

Secretary Lincoln is not the youngest man ever appointed to the Cabinet, although he is but 33. Henry Knox, the first Secretary of War under the constitution, was only 37 when appointed by President Washington, and Alexander Hamilton, then Secretary of the Treasury, was but 33.

John L. Pettit, of Walpole, Ind., is dead. Mr. Pettit was a member of Congress from 1854 to 1868, and afterward Minister to Brazil. He had been a judge for a number of years.

R. D. Trowbridge, of Michigan, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, has tendered his resignation to Secretary Kirkwood, and asked that it be accepted immediately.

Gen. Grant has resigned the Presidency of the World's Fair Commission.

Mr. John T. Crow, managing editor of the Baltimore Sun since 1865, and connected with that journal since 1848, died recently of apoplexy. He was in his 60th year.

Judge Phillips, of North Carolina, the present Solicitor General, declines the judgeship of the Court of Claims, to which he was nominated by the President.

Ex-Postmaster General Maynard has been chosen as orator at the unveiling of the Paraguayan statue at Washington on the 26th of April.

William Beach Lawrence, the eminent jurist, died at New York last week, aged 81. He had been Secretary of Legation at London and Governor of Rhode Island.

A. J. Hay has been appointed Bank Examiner for the State of Indiana, vice A. D. Lynde, resigned.

### GENERAL.

Anaya Stone, the money-prince of Cleveland, made the magnificent donation of \$500,000 to the Western Reserve College, on condition that the institution be removed to Cleveland, its name changed to Adelbert College of the Western Reserve University, and that the Board of Trustees be increased to twenty-three, eleven of whom shall be selected by the donor.

Negotiations are in progress with the Astors for a block on Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets, New York, on which to erect a hotel.

The storm of the 19th and 20th inst. was the worst of this winter of severe weather. The snow fell to a depth of about twelve inches over a large extent of country, extending from Arkansas to Lake Huron.

The Mexican National Construction Company quarrying stone at Laredo for piers for the bridge across the Rio Grande. Track-laying on the Corpus Christi branch goes on at the rate of a mile a day.

American dealers purchased 315 horses at Montreal last week, paying therefor \$32,000.

Haverly's new colored minstrels—forty performers, including all the prominent colored artists in the mineral line—are at their Chicago house the present week, and are drawing large houses. Their troupe has been highly praised wherever it has appeared both East and West.

The President of the French republic will send representatives to the Yorktown centennial celebration, in accordance with the invitation of our Government. President Grevy, in accepting the invitation as tendered by Minister Noyes, spoke in very eulogistic terms of the United States, and expressed the greatest good will toward its people. Minister Noyes has specially invited Oscar de Lafayette and his family to participate in the celebration.

The Chicago City Council has passed an ordinance providing that all children attending public or private schools shall be vaccinated once every seven years.

A war against polygamy is to be instituted, and as a preliminary step, it is proposed to place the administration of affairs in the hands of seven Commissioners, to be appointed by the President, and continue in office during his pleasure. The law disfranchising polygamists and female and male, will also be pushed.

The bill prohibiting the sale of deadly weapons to minors passed the Illinois Legislature.

During the eight months ending Feb. 28, 1881, 355,022 immigrants arrived in this country. Of these 83,000 were from Germany, 75,000 from Canada, 66,000 from England and Wales, and 50,000 from Ireland.

The Hudson river is now fully open for navigation.

The Chief Engineer of the Mexican Government reports: Capt. Edo's Tehuantepec railroad entirely practicable.

The bill to submit a prohibitory constitutional amendment to the people of Texas was safely defeated in the Legislature.

The head-quarters of the Yorktown Centennial Association have been formally opened at the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, Va.

It is reported that the Mexican Government has determined to refuse a modification of Romero's concession made to the railroad company organized by Gen. Grant.

Attonay General Palmer, of Pennsylvania, holds that the act passed by the Legislature of that State in 1874, allowing members extra pay is unconstitutional.

An international exhibition of machinery will be held at Alton, Germany, from Aug. 18 to Oct. 17. The Hamburg American Steamship Company offers to carry and bring back American machinery at half rates.

It is stated that coal mines have been discovered near Presidio in Mexico. The veins are quite rich.

Sam. Fu, N. M., will have water works about the 1st of May.

### POLITICAL.

In accordance with the wish of Democratic Congressmen, Gov. Blaisted refuses to call an election to fill the vacancy created by the elevation of Mr. Fry to the Senate under Gov. Cornell, of New York, shall order the filling of Fernando Wood's seat. The strength of parties in the House of Representatives is close enough to make every vote count, and neither party will allow any unfair advantage to be taken.

From the "Cross Republican Leader."

HAVING been cured by St. Jacobs Oil, I recommend the same to all sufferers with Rheumatism, says Mr. L. Shiffman, 284 Calumet Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A WIZEN-FACED man with a hand-organ and sore-eyed monkey attachment stood for five minutes on a street-corner, and warbled a few notes from the "Dead March." A sympathizing public contributed 77 cents to help pay his house-rent, while five able-bodied men worked for sixteen hours not a dozen yards away, and received 75 cents for their labor. It isn't quantity, its quality, the people care for. —New York Express.

oucluded to do on the ground that it was in the nature of legislative business, and not proper to be considered in this session. At Mr. Conkling's suggestion, it was voted to adjourn. Mr. Stewart L. Woodcock, of the United States Attorney for the Southern district of New York, A. W. Tenney, to be United States Attorney for the Eastern district of New York, and Edward S. T. Moore, to be United States Attorney for the Northern district of Illinois.

Gen. Grant has resigned the Presidency of the World's Fair Commission.

Mr. John T. Crow, managing editor of the

### THE GHETTO AT HOME.

Another relic of medieval narrow-

mindedness and bigotry is about to vanish from the face of the earth. It has existed for centuries, and the venerable Ghetto shall be leveled with the ground, in order that a number of stately houses may be erected upon its site. The huge group of sordid buildings thus sentenced to destruction is the most ancient of its kind in Southern Europe. It existed long before the reign of Julius Caesar, and during that of the Emperor Augustus was occupied by near 8,000 inmates. The originator of the Ghetto is stated to have been King Herod, who caused a palace to be built near the Pons Janiculus, for the accommodation of his sons and diplomatic envoys when visiting Rome. When the Apostles Peter and Paul came to the Eternal City, there to

preach the gospel, they abode in the Ghetto. Ten centuries later it was the residence of the celebrated Jewish jeweler Elkanah Diodato, who became a Christian, and whose grandson, under the name of Aladela II., occupied the papal throne from 1130 to 1138. The Ghetto has long been a physical reproach to the Italian capital, and its demolition is one of the many modern reforms and improvements in that magnificent city upon which its municipal rulers may unreservedly be congratulated. —London Telegraph.

A Good Housewife.

The good housewife, who is a resident of Congress, are contrary to the best interests of the people, and calculated to excite their alarm for the future.

Mr. Morris raised his political

order that the resolution was not in order.

Mr. Voorhees spoke at length in opposition to the order of Mr. Morris.

Mr. Voorhees' speech was long over.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

For Justice of the Supreme Court,  
ISAAC MARSTON.

For Regents of the University,  
JAMES F. JOY,  
AUSTIN BLAIR.

For Judge of the Eighteenth Judicial Circuit,  
SANFORD M. GREEN.

IMPORTANT TO VOTERS AND  
BOARDS OF CANVASSERS.

LANSING, March 22, 1881.

Neither the constitution nor laws of this State prescribe the language to be used upon ballots, excepting section 4133, compiled laws of 1871, where at judicial elections the ballots must designate the candidates as "Justice or Justices of the Supreme Court." It has been decided by the Supreme Court (16 Michigan reports, page 283) that "in the designation of any office, nothing is required beyond such description as leaves no doubt of what is meant." In practice, ballots have been counted for Justice of the Supreme Court which were printed and cast for "Judges of the Supreme Court," as in 1877 for Henry F. Severns, the Democratic candidate; and they have been counted for Representatives in Congress, and Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature, when no district was given. The district is surplusage, and may be omitted without affecting the ballot. Even if wrongly given, but cast in the right district for the candidate running there, every ballot should be counted. The plain intention of the voter must govern. The law of Indiana declares that no variation in form shall affect a ballot where the meaning of it can be ascertained. So much is said in order to quiet the apprehensions of Republicans in this State in reference to their tickets for the Spring election. The word Judicial "district" has been printed on some of the ballots instead of Judicial "Circuit,"—the Michigan almanac of 1881, page 20, and the Legislative Manual of 1879, page 436, being followed in this matter. The almanac and manual use the word "district," but the session laws the word "circuit." There is no mistake in designating the officer as "Circuit Judge," and "Judge of the Circuit" would be equally correct. No officer in Michigan has ever lost his position through any such trivial or technical variation in the ballots cast for him, provided his name was correctly spelled, and, as we said in the first place, in the absence of exact statutory rules, the Boards of Canvassers will follow a common-sense method in their determinations.

ORDER FOR PUBLICATION.

State of Michigan, Eighteenth Judicial Circuit: In the County of Crawford, in the State of Michigan, on the 13th day of February, A.D. 1881, between L. O. H. H. and Company, Complainant, vs. William Moran, Defendant.

It appearing satisfactorily by affidavit that William Moran, the defendant above named, is a citizen of the State of Illinois, and a citizen of the State of Illinois. On motion of J. O. Hadley, solicitor for the said complainant, it is ordered that the said William Moran, cause his appearance to be required in the Circuit Court of the State of Michigan, on the 13th day of February, A.D. 1881, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the complaint, and to defend the same, and that a writ of summons be issued to the said William Moran, and that he be served with the same, at his residence, at or near the place where he resides, at least twenty days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

—S. M. G. C. 1879.

—Circumstances.

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